WHAT IS CLAIMED IS

- 1. A method for the prophylax's or treatment of an airway disease condition in an animal, said method comprising administering to said animal, an effective amount of an agent capable of activating an airway epithelium protease activated receptor (PAR) for a time and under conditions sufficient for activation of said PAR to occur wherein the activated PAR stimulates, induces or otherwise facilitates inhibition of bronchoconstriction and/or inflammation.
- 2. A method according to claim 1 wherein the animal is a human.
- 3. A method according to claim 1 of 2 wherein the PAR is PAR1 or PAR2.
- 4. A method according to claim 3 wherein the PAR is PAR2.
- 5. A method according to claim 3 wherein the airway disease condition is asthma, bronchitis, hayfever, alveolitis, ciliary dyskinesis or pulmonary inflammation.

- 6. A method according to claim 3 wherein the agent is a peptide selected from <400>1, <400>2 and <400>3 or functional equivalents, homologues or derivatives thereof.
- 7. A method according to claim 6 wherein the peptide is modified to permit entry across an epithelial and/or subcutaneous layer.
- 8. A method according to claim 7 wherein the peptide is fused to penetratin.
- 9. A method according to claim? wherein the peptide is fused to TAT or a functional derivative or homogue thereof.
- 10. A composition useful for facilitating bronchoprotection said composition comprising an activator of a PAR in airway epithelium and one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and/or diluents.
- 11. A composition according to claim 10 wherein the PAR is PAR1 or PAR2.

12. A composition according to caim 10 wherein the PAR is PAR2.

13. An isolated molecule comprising protease activated receptor (PAR) activity wherein said molecule is iso atable from airway epithelium and upon activation, stimulates, induces or otherwise facilitates inhibition of bronchoconstriction and/or inflammation in humans and animals.

14. An isolated molecule according to chaim 12 wherein the PAR molecule is PAR2.

15. A recombinant, synthetic or purified, naturally occurring molecule comprising protease activated receptor-2 (PAR2) activity wherein said molecule in its naturally occurring form is isolatable from airway epithelium and upon activation by a PAR2 activating peptide, stimulates, induces or otherwise facilitates inhibition of bronchoconstriction and/or inflammation in humans and animals.

ADP3

CLAIMS:

- 1. A method for the prophylaxis or treatment of an airway disease condition in an animal, said method comprising administering to said animal, an effective amount of an agent capable of activating an airway epithelium protease activated receptor (PAR) for a time and under conditions sufficient for activation of said PAR to occur wherein the activated PAR stimulates, induces or otherwise facilitates inhibition of bronchoconstriction and/or inflammation.
- 2. A method according to claim 1 wherein the animal is a human.
- 3. A method according to claim 1 or 2 wherein the PAR is PAR1 or PAR2.
- 4. A method according to claim 3 wherein the PAR is PAR2.
- 5. A method according to claim 3 wherein the airway disease condition is asthma, bronchitis, hayfever, alveolitis, ciliary dyskinesis or pulmonary inflammation.

- 6. A method according to claim 3 wherein the agent is a peptide selected from <400>1, <400>2 and <400>3 or functional equivalents, homologues or derivatives thereof.
- 7. A method according to claim 6 wherein the peptide is modified to permit entry across an epithelial and/or subcutaneous layer.
- A method according to claim 7 wherein the peptide is fused to penetratin.
- A method according to claim 7 wherein the peptide is fused to TAT or a functional derivative or homologue thereof.
- 10. A composition useful for facilitating bronchoprotection said composition comprising an activator of a PAR in airway epithelium and one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and/or diluents.
- A composition according to claim 10 wherein the PAR is PAR1 or PAR2.

- 12. A composition according to claim 10 wherein the PAR is PAR2.
- 13. An isolated molecule comprising protease activated receptor (PAR) activity wherein said molecule is isolatable from airway epithelium and upon activation, stimulates, induces or otherwise facilitates inhibition of bronchoconstriction and/or inflammation in humans and animals.
- 14. An isolated molecule according to claim 12 wherein the PAR molecule is PAR2.
- 15. A recombinant, synthetic or purified, naturally occurring molecule comprising protease activated receptor-2 (PAR2) activity wherein said molecule in its naturally occurring form is isolatable from airway epithelium and upon activation by a PAR2 activating peptide, stimulates, induces or otherwise facilitates inhibition of bronchoconstriction and/or inflammation in humans and animals.